The Intelligencer.

paid on the public deposits. The dis- country have been exhausted, and still have not yet been made public, and will eral indebtedness increased rather than not be until the committee shall report, his answer would criminate not only himthe suspicions heretofore fully expressed count give a reasonable security for a by this journal touching the management of the public finances by the State Treasurer. He has tried hard heretofore to stave off investigation, and up to this time he has succeeded, but the indications now are that he will be smoked out at this session of the Legislature. We showed last year that out of \$118,000 deposited in the Charleston banks, \$70,000 drew only 2 percent interest and \$48,000 drew only 3 coversations from time to time with a simple facility. There is nothing new in all this. The

Every place outside of Charleston paid First district of the State is pre-eminently

lished it last year, showing the amount of deposits in each bank of the State, and the amount of interest paid by each

Name of Bank.	Rate of Interest.	Amount.
Velisburg National Bank	3 per ct.	\$4,660 80
efferson Savings Bank	3 **	15,143 52
ewisburg Hank	2 1	10,503 37
derchants' Bunk of Charleston	10	3,002 40
d National Bank, Purkersburg	10 to	21,201 15
et National Bank, Parkersburg et National Bank, Fairmont	100	22,363 20
ational Bank of Wheeting	28 10	10,817 71
terchants' National Bank of	100	409000
Wheeling	11 11	0,831 61
st National bank, Wheeling	1 "	253 36
Canawha Valley Bank, Charles-	44 300 000	1000000
.lon	339 11	41,072 72 25,111 15
st National Bank, Charleston.	219 "	25,111 15
terchants' National Bank of	417.0	0 747 95
Point Pleasant	72 4	19,773 0
arkersburg National Bank		7.111 A
loffman & Co., Morgantown	1 40	22.00
iank of Charlestown	3	23,879 78
When we published		ve table

following remarks, which we now repro still applicable to the investiga

should also inquire into and report how burg gets over, \$21,000 of the State's squeezed, although in a healthy condition. money at 3 per cent, while the Second National, General Jackson's bank, gets

West Virginia at Wheeling, where less average.

than \$11,000 are deposited. Is this discrepancy between the two banks intendcluding the value of the farms and farm

cluding the value of the farms and farm

carious features of the exhibit.

It would be a good idea to give the committee power to send for persons and about 50 per cent. papers; power, for instance, to employ an papers; power, for instance, to employ an expert, like some of the National Bank examiners sent out by the government, to the way the leader of those three and the leader of those three and the leader of those three and the leader of these three and the leader of the le go through the books of those three, and and harbors reported to the House yes nd power also to put a few questions to by which they have secured such a tremendous disproportion of the State funds. When this is done, let the same oath be put to the officers of every other bank where the reason for an undue deposit is easily susceptible of an ample explana-

Wherever he goes, he says, he finds pretty \$20,000; dredging bar at junction of Pine much the same "unhappy, unprosperous, and St. Clair rivers, \$5,000. The bill and deplorable condition of business and makes it the duty of the Secretary of War ington, via Greenville, Tenn.

finances." "Texas," he says, "has been to apply the monays herein appropriated overrated, and much of her glory has as far as may be by contract except where been the creation of newspaper articles, or specific estimates cannot be made for parthe fiction of speculators and land agents." As the year opens up "business men of of said Secretary the work cannot be con every class complain of the utter stagna- tracted at prices advantageous to the cashier of the Merchants' Bank at tion of trade and the impossibility of Government, and except the appropria-charleston, has concluded to answer the collecting debts." Many obligations that were put to him a few days "which matured at the end of the year vey, such contracts shall be made after The "wheat, corn and cotton crops of the

The Wheelin

the labor of the past year? Where has severe trial on the witness stand: the money of the country gone? No body the suspicions heretofore fully expressed could give a reasonable security for a by this journal touching the management loan. With few exceptions the people

24 per cent interest and \$48,000 drew only 3 our conversations from time to time with ing to pay 4 per cent., yet it only received the pitiful deposit of \$253-36, while the from the newspaper article enclosed to us. body. No class understand this better had \$44,972 72, and the First National ly more or less demoralized in all respects, is a vast amount of wealth and a great The cotton crop of 1874, after one bank at Point Piessan, and yet location of the banks in the State had such heavy all the talk that has been indulged in deposits as those at Charleston. This, about the demoralization of labor, was too, notwithstanding the fact that the four millions of bales, but the trouble it that the people were in debt, as is the cus tom of that section, ahead of their means, and it took all that they produced to square up old accounts.

Those who have traveled South since the close of the war do not need to be told that everything in that section is produced on a costly scale. Real economy is something almost un known in the South. Everything is done on credit—and long credit at thatand hence the outside price is paid for ple can get ahead in the world who do They are bound to be eaten up by commission merchants, tax gather chood that in that section, as a whole, more promising condition of things exlast year, we accompanied it with the lists to-day than for years past. Through much adversity the people of the South are beginning to understand the elementary principles of profitable agricult. al into deep trouble. ture. They are diversifying their crops to better advantage, and introducing labor lature to investigate is as to the induce-ments that have controlled the distribu-They have been obliged to study econoreally been getting on a more solid foundation than they have been on for searching in the three banks at Charleston get over \$118,000, of which \$70,000 draws only 2½ per cent interest, and \$48,000 only 3 per cent, while Wheeling, where tion of the funds of the State after the my, and the result is that while they have only 3 per cent, while Wheeling, where no bank pays less than 3 per cent, only gets about \$15,000 all told, and the First National, that pays 4 per cent interest, only gets \$253 30.

When this somewhat peculiar looking circumstance is explained, the committee should also inquire into and report how

Farming and Manufacturing.

Davis nice little bank at Piedmont and \$15,143 52 in State Senator Grantham's bank at Shephereistown, when \$15,000 is considered an abundance for all the this at \$100 a year it would not be the same at \$100 a year it would not be the same at the bank at Shepheristown, when \$15,000 is addition to their wages. If we estimate this at \$100 a year, it would raise the per train was discovered in May, 1873, but the banks of the chief city of the State, that pays such a large amount of money into the public treasury.

Then, too, let the committee inquire and report how it comes that \$22,000 is was \$775,584,000, or about \$337 per capita. on deposit at Fairmont. The State is a This shows that the wages of a manufactur stockholder, we know, in that bank, but ing hand were two and a half times as so she is too in the National Bank of large as those of a farm hand on the

crepancy between the two banks intended by the Treasurer as a delicate compliment to his friend, the Auditor, who haits from Fairmont? We suspect that it must be. At all events let the circumstance about 25 per cent. The empiral invested in being very strong: be inquired into along with all the other in manufactures was \$2,118,208,000, and the clear net product exclusive of wages and materials was \$1,009,000,000, or

especially those two banks at Charleston, terday we notice the following: For comand power also to put a few questions to the cashiers under oath as to the real nathe cashiers under out it is to understanding the Ohio river, \$300,000-\$100,000 ture of the arrangement or understanding \$100,000; Ohio river, \$300,000-\$100,000 of which may be used for the construction of a movable dam, or a dam with adjustable gates, for the purpose of testing substantially the deat method of improving permanently the navigation of not at once obvious to the committee or the Ohio and its tributaries; and for the the Ohio and its tributaries; and for the upper Monongahela river, hear Morgan-tounity is so greatly depressed. town, \$22,000; the Great Kanawha river

A citizen of Wheeling who is traveling in the South, and is now sojourning for a fewon in Texas, writes us a letter, and also encloses a newspaper article in regard to the condition of things in that and other parts of the full State. rand to the condition of things in that any other work of improvement authorand other parts of the Gulf States. ized by law. Removing Red River raft,

posals in such a form and measure as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidder therefor, accompanied by such securities as the Sec retary of War shall require.

THE Brookley correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has this explanation of the remarkable success of Moulton in his

When the trial drew near a friend can tioned him that being a gay man of the world, whose habits were no more regula-than most of his kind, the enemy would

There is nothing new in all this. The same thing might be applied in every body. No class understand this better dergoes the most rigid abstinence from anything of an intoxicating nature, and disciplines himself by severe physical drill. This being so, the question arises,

lcohol and indigestible food, with free physical exercise, be needed for the witness stand, and even for the prize-ring, why are they not good for every kind of physical and mental effort? Why should man's facultial ever be subjected to abuses which are certain to impair them and in-capacitate him for not only the extraorlife? Can any one tell?

CHARLESTON, W. Va.

Case of Recusant Witness Cabel -The Senatorial Bead-Lock-The Capital Removal Bill.

Napoleon B. Cabell, the recusant banker, to-day computational life villaged of answer all the questions propounded if the House of Delegates would let him out before the House Committee of Investigation. The session was secret, but the

al into deep trouble.

General Jaskson, of Parkersburg, a new candidate for Senator, nominated in legislative joint session, Saturday, upon Camden's second withdrawal, got Camden's second withdrawal, got Camden's last no more, and fell off 7 to-

this process of liquidation more than the bill become a law goes to Wheeling ninety days after North, is coming out of it badly squeezed, although in a healthy condition.

STORES SWINDLEDS ARRESTED but \$3,000 at \$3 per cent.

When these two peculiarities are fully explained, let the committee inquire and report what are the indicements for described with the state of th he has been watered, observes have one put on his track, and the requisite evaluates of the control of the cont

PINED AND IMPRISORED.

MURDERED.

The body of Michael Heilke was found near the railroad station in the town of Lake this morning at 8 o'clock, terribly cut and mutilated. Heilke was a German worksam, and leat his house at o'clock to go to his work. He leaves a femily. There is no explanation of the family. There is no explanation of the family.

Connecticut Democratic State

| Harroon, february 116 As Democratic State Convention of a 12 A State
| Harroon, february 116 As Democratic State Convention was organized today with David A. Wells constrained a m

day with David A. Wells Chairman and re-nominated by Gov Charles R. Ingeruall. The resolutions adopted are outspoken in favor of hard money, and in opposition to the Federal executive interference in the Stams of Louisians and
Arkanas and increase of the Federal fax-

Steamer News.

Senator Johnson.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

Night Dispatches CHARLESTON.

Three Ballots in Joint Session.

FOUR BALLOTS IN CAUCUS No Nomination Until the Capital Question is Settled.

CHARLESTON EXPECTS A VETO roleing telpos Place

CHARLESTON, February

The vote in joint ballot to-day was, Price 12, Dennis 26, McGinnis 29, Scott

Four ballots were taken in cauc night, which were more scattering Walker did not run above 24 The wither available Walker and the sub-stitution of McClinuis was a ruse. There will be 'no nomination until

after the Capital question is settled, Treasurer Burdett testified before

drill. This being so, the question is a committee sits in secret, I am not per why should not the same practice is a committee to make public the testimony.

The times of the process of the committee of the com ivestigating committee to-day. As the the Auditor and Treasurer in a close The committee will rep

The House is footing its thue away on enstitutional amendments and passing parineens for County Courts. Two act have been passed this session.

The Charleston people are confide that the Governor will veto the Capital Monoca

BALTHOMS, February 16.—There seems no prospect at present that the war between the Yebusyahana and Baltimore & Ohio, Railrands will be reconciled. President Garrett to-day states that President Garrett to-day states that President Gors misrepresentations, in order to open the Pennsylvania Railrond 4 of open the gateways of commercine to the people of Philadelphia, and New York and large to the Commercians, orders have been given by struction of such ability and the people of Philadelphia, and New York and all appropriations made for connections, orders have been given by struction of such halldings as

for the Battmore & Ohio Road and its connections, orders have been given by the Battmore & Ohio Company for an immense reduction of rates between Washington, Baltimore Elitanor is between Washington, Baltimore end Washington from \$10 to \$10; between Chicago, Baltimore and Washington from \$10 to \$10; between St. Louis, Baltimore and Washington from \$23 to \$15; between Louisville, Baltimore and Washington from \$20 to \$12; between Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington from \$20 to \$12; between Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington from \$20 to \$12; between Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington from \$8 50 to \$5. A similar reduction inabout being mathe between Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Inghout being mathe between Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Inghout being mathe between Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Inghout being mathe between Pittsburgh.

ington from \$8 50 to \$0. A similar reduction is about being made between Philiadelphia, Chicago, Lineinnat, St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburgh, These reductions take effect at once, it is understood that the Baltimore & Ohio nore. All its western connections have elegraphed to the Baltimore & Ohio Company that they will cheerfully co-op-

erate in its policy throughout as large the Pennsylvania road continues to e struct its business to Philadelphia a ylvania road continues to ob-business to Philadelphia and

Weather Report.

No. 18 to 18

For the Middle and Eastern States falling barometer, southwest winds, pos-sibly backing to easterly on the Middle Atlantic coast, higher temperature and increasing cloudiness. The rivers will continue to fall slowly.

NEW ORLEANS.

HOLE HOLE SE Delong Colours New ORLEANS, February 16,-Gov

Kellogg to-day, sent into the Legislature his veto of the bill appropriating \$180; veto of the bill appropriating of for per diem, mileage and contingent senses of the General Assembly. He edipenses of the General Assembly. He asys that the \$50,000 most shap is necessary, and that several of the provisions of the bill are in conflict with the recently adopted Constitutional provision limiting the debt and expenses of the

The accord section provides that the person receiving the highest number of votes for Presidential votes from the State at large.

The third section provides that the person receiving the highest number of Presidential votes from the State at large.

The third section provides that the person received the person where the promises were received to the provides that the person shall be described to the person of the per

Carcano, February 16.—A member of the late Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Illinois stated to a reporter to-night that Blanup De Koyen has written a letter to Dr. Chasey President of that

CONGRESS

SENATE.

Washington, February 16.
The credentials of A. H. Paddock,
United States Senator from Nebraska,
were read and placed on file.

Numerous petitions from druggists were presented for the repeal of that por-tion of the internal revenue laws known as "Schedule C." Referred. a "Schedule C." Referred.
Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, from the Com-nittee on Finance, reported with an amendment in the nature of a subssitute the House bill restricting the funding of

customs duties and prescribing certain regulations of the Treasury Department. aced on the calendar. At the expiration of the morning hour he Senate resumed consideration of the esolution for the admission of Pinch-ack, and Sargent continued his argu-

The Judiciary Committee having been directed to report what is the meaning and extent of the so-called Press-Gag law of June 22, 1874, submitted a report expressing their spinion that said act is not obnoxious to any, and that in respect to the crime of libel, it confers no power either to bring a person charged with libel into the District of Columbia or to

the into the District of Common or to see the him out of it. The report is signed by Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghtysen, Wright, Thurman and Stevenson.

The Senate returned from the funeral of Mr. Hooper at 2:40 r. M., and adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE HOUSE.

The House met at 11 a. M. Immediately after the reading of the Journal several members endeavored to obtain the floor for the purpose of moving the suspension of the ritles and to take up various bills, but the regular order was insisted upon, and a number of bills, mostly of private character, which had been considered in the Committee of the Whole, were passed. While the bill to pay the awards of the Southern Claims Committee was pendiar Mrs Pawes avoyed to go jujio a Committee.

Southern Claims Committee was pending Mrt Dawes moved to go into a Committee of fibe Whole on the tariffibility The interior-was defeated; yeas 60; may 80. Mr. Garfield reported a aundry civil service appropriation bill, after which several bills were introduced. By the manimous consent at 12 o'clock a bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department was taken up, the Honge being in a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Young offered an amendment to require the appointments of the Department to be distributed among the States and Territories in proportion to their

and Territories in proportion to their population. Agreed to and the bill passed. A bill making an appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government was reported. It contains the following aundry civil expenses of the government was reported. It contains the following provisions: Hereafter no money shall be paid for contracts, made for the pay-ment for any site for a public building in excess of the amount specifically appro-priated therefore, and no money shall be expended upon any public building on which work has not yet been actually be-cume and until after the drawing and and all appropriations made for the con-struction of such milding shall be ex-pended whim has beginning to the act authorizing the same or limiting the cost thereof, and no change of said plan in-volving the increase of expense exceeding tenseer control the amount to which and building was limited shall be allowed or paid by any officer of the government without the special authority of Congress.

Mr. Packer, from the Postofice Com-hittee, reported the annual Post Route bill, which was passed.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to return to the government of Japan one half of the indemnity fund paid by that govern-ment to the United States under the convention of October 22, 1864, and to dispose of the balance of said fund. Re-ferred to the Committee on Foreign Af-fairs.

Section I. directs the return to Japanof \$375,000, with interest, being the remain-

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CASE P. M. Jog half of the Japan indemnty June 2008 in the Ohio Valley by his Japan indemnty June 2008 in the Ohio Valley badd by Japan.

Section II. directs the payment to the officers and crews of the Wyoming and King of \$125,000 out of this fund for For the Upper Mississippi and Lower For the U

Section III directs that 30,000 of registered bonds, in which half of this fund is invested, shall remain under control is invested, shall remain under control
of the Secretary of State, the interest to
be paid by him for the education of a limited number of American and Japanese
youths in the languages of either country,
to serve as interpretors and assistants to
legations and consults of the United
States.
Section IIII transfers the balance of

appropriation bill. Referred to the Com-mittee on Appropriations.

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill proposing an amendment in the Constitution in refer-ence to the election of President and Vice

President:
First section provides that the President and Vice President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people, and each State shall be divided into districts equal in

Curcago, February 16.—A member of the late Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Illinois stated to a reporter to-night that Bishop De Koven has written a letter to Dr. Consep President of I that Convention, accepting the office of Bishop of this slices. This letter will be mailed to-morew.

See Objects February 16.—The details of the State at large; if more than one of this slices. This letter will be mailed to-morew.

The fifth section makes the same provisions applicable to the Vice President.

The seventh section provides that States shall be divided into districts by the Leg-islatures thereof, but that Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter the

The eighth section provides that r person who has been Justice of the Su-preme Court shall be eligible to the office of President or Vice President.

of President or Vice President.

Mr. Harrison was going on to explain and advocate the bill when he was interrupted by an observation from Lamar and Speer, members of the Committee on Elections, to the effect that they had not given their assent to the report. The Speaker thereupon interposed, and suggested that as the hour for the funeral ceremonies of Mr. Hooper was at hand the bill should lay over for the present, and stating that it should come up the first thing to-morrow.

and stating that it should come up the first thing to-morrow. After the reading of the Journal the Speaker then presented a letter from the Clerk in reference to the resignation of Mr. Purman, of Florida, and directed the name of Mr. Purman to be struck from the roll of members.

The funeral of the late Representative Hooper took place at 2 o'clock. All the galleries were crowded, and occupying previously assigned seats were the Frest-dent, Cabinet, Justice of the Supreme Court and Senate. The services consisted of reading of the Segiptores and a prayer, after which the funeral procession was reformed, the body was borne from the Hall, and the House adjourned.

rett.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16.—Thos.
A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has written a letter in reply to the telegram of President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio road. After accusing Garrett of demagogism and of acting in bad faith with the officers of other trunk lines in regard to rates, Colonel Scott goes on to say:

As far as this company is concerned, you may rely upon it that we will protect

As far as this company is concerned, you may rely upon it that we will protect the business of Philadelphia, and place Baltimore, New York and other points accessible by our lines on an equitable and fair business basis in all matters reand fair business basis in all matters re-lating to transportation over our road. White we desire maderate rates for ser-vices performed, believing that it is best for the public and for the owners of rail-way property that this should be the case, we shall always be ready to take care of our share of the business of the country. With rates and facilities equal to those of any other company, the lines from Washington to Baltimore, to and from New York over our roads, shall be made the public from this date as they have ever been at any time in the past. There shall be no inconvenience whatever to the public by reason of your effort to destroy the railway property of other parties.

The Northern Central Railway Company will during the present was perfect

pany will during the present year perfec-its terminal facilities at Baltimore so as

others on the seaboard, and it will be the duty and interest of the Company whose increminates there to give to Baltimore a line in every respect equal both as to rates and facilities to any that the Baltimore, & Ohlo may be able 16 offer. It seems to une most within that you should attempt by the course indicated in your message to coerce other parties into a policy that might result in a great injury to the property they represent. If the measures to be adopted by the Baltimore & Ohlo Baltiroad Company should produce the results that you anticipate there will be no difficulty in understanding the motives which promptunderstanding the motives which prompted such a course, and I believe that the railway, officers and stockholders who may be injured will hold you, as President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, responsible for this policy of destruction. So far as this company, is conceined, it is abundantly able to take care of its interests and stockholders.

Peoples' Saving Institution, St. Lours, February 16.—The commis-idner appointed to investigate the affairs of the Peoples' Saving Institution, recent-y suspended by reason of the absending of its cashier, Edmund Wurple, has made a partial report, which shows gross mis-unageronat of the institution, not only on the part of the cashier but of its presi-dent and directors. It appears that Wir-ple was permitted to manage the entire affairs of the cencers, and he recklessly speculated with the funds of the bank for this own, benefit; The bank is indebted been ascertained. Taussig, Fisher & Co of New York, had nearly \$400,000 in United States and other bonds belonging to this bank when they failed, for which securities covering a large part of that amount, but of uncertain value, have since been received. Another report will be made when the value of the assets are

Great Religious Revival.

ascertained.

youtns in the languages of either country, to serve as interpretors and assistants to logations and consuls of the United States.

Section IIII transfers the balance of the Japanese indemnity fund to the Section IIII transfers the balance of the Japanese indemnity fund to the singing of P.P. Bills, famous evangelists of Chicago, Whittle is not sectarian, teaching only faith in Christ, and dropping all denominational distinctions. Thousands of people from all the different Protestant denominations are daily drawn to him and day and night the Public Library Hall is crowded to overflowing, there being among the cowd every day many penilent persons and conversions are numerous. These the Japanese indemnity fund to the singing of P.P. Bills, famous evangelists of Chicago, Whittle is not evangelist of Chicago, Whittle is in the midst of a religious revival and unprecedented interest and impore rowd every day many pentient persons rand conversions are numerous. These meetings have been in progress one week and are likely to continue several weeks longer. The programme each day is a nuion prayer meeting at noon, Bible readings in the afternoon and union mass the programme of the progra meetings at night.

Railroad Resolutions.

Railroad Resolutions.
Vickshure, February 16.—The Herald has information; from Jackson that joint resolutions endorshing the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, now pending in Congress, and requesting the Mississippi Senators, and Representatives in Congress to give a cordial and earnest support to the same, which were upanimously subpted in the Senate on Saturday, passed the House of Representatives to-day by a large majority. The resolutions have been approved by the Governor.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, February 16.—The British steamship George Botler, for Gibraliar, is supposed to be lost with 21 persons on board.

John Mitchell has been returned to the

JOHN MITCHELL. London, February 16.—In the House of Commons to-day, W. Hart Dyke, Conservative, moved for copies of the certificate of trial and conviction of John Mitchell, in 1848, and of the official noti-

cate of trial and conviction of some Mitchell, in 1848, and of the official notification of his escape and the proclamation, and also for the copies offering a reward for his apprehension, also for copies of the dispatch from the Governor of Yan Diemans Land relative to the granting of a ticket of leave to and subsequent to the escape of Nolan. Mr. Dyke regretted that nearly all the Irish members had left the house, believing that the business was eyer. He called attention to the fact that the Government did not arrest Mitchell when he was in Ireland least year.

Disraell gave notice that he would move, next Thursday, a resolution declaring that as John Mitchell has been adjudged guilty of felony and sentenced to transportation, and as he has neither endured the penalty nor received pardon he is incapable of election to the House of Commons, and that a fresh writ of election be ordered for Tipperary County, Ireland.

Madrid, February 16.—The Carlists on the northern coast have again fired on the steamships engaged in the telegraph

The head quarters of Gen. Mariones, commander in chief of the Army of the North, has been established in Puenla la Reina Navarret.

Gen. Fazerna has been appointed Chief of Alfonso's military cabinet.

CHICAGO, February 16.—The Inter-Ocean to-morrow will state that the Balilmore & Ohio Railroad will, unless a compromise is effected with the Fennsylvania Railroad before 10 o'clock to-morrow, reduce to passenger rates both castward and westward. It will also reduce its freight westward. It will also reduce its freight rates from the west to the east, as they have already been reduced from the east to the west. This will involve all the trunk lines ranking from the Massashppi valley to the east. This determination of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is the se-sult of the correspondence between Presi-dent Garrett and Col. Scott yesterday and

Sieeping Coaches Ditched.
Lorisville, Kv., Fobruary 16.—Two sleeping coaches on the cast-bound train from St. Louis on the Ohio & Mississippi road ran off the track about forty miles west of Vincennes, Ill., and were precipitated down an embankment twenty-live feet high, both turning over and one taking fire. About a down passengers were wounded; none killed or danger-outly burt.

—A St. Louis special from Topeka, Kansas, says that near Heleva, Colorado, on the 8th inst., thirly vigilants went to to the house of Mr. Gibbs, and on his relating to deliver himself to them to be him, set fire to the house in which were Gibbs, two women and several children. Gibbs leaped out through the flames with a revolver, shot three of the party deal and wounded a fourth, when the rest took to their heels and fied. Gibbs had recontly been acquitted on a charge of murder, and the vigilants proposed to take a summary appeal from the decision which set him at liberty.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks. NRW YORK, February 16.—MONRY— 214a3 per cent. Prime increantile pape 4a6 per cent. Customs receipts \$865,000 4a6 per cent. Customs receipts \$865,000. Experts of produce for the week \$4,000,000. The events of the day in Wallstreet were a little more interesting than of late, al gold was inaugurated, and borrowers paid 1-64 to 1-32 for use. This of itself was s small matter, but the general fear that gold will be made still dener for daily use caused many of those short to cover, which caused an selvance to 115%. The events in the Gold Room had a very

demoralizing effect on foreign exchanges, and leading bankers reduced their rates three times during the day, the last time to 4.824 for 60 days bills and 24.8504 for demand. Actual business, however, was at

demand. Actual business, however, was at a decided reduction from asking rates, good bankers' airty days decling having sold as low as \$4.85 and prime at \$4.81. Demand bills closed at \$4.84.84.84.54.

Gold-D-Opened at 144%, declined to 1143%, and in the afternoon rose to 1153%, closing at the highest point of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were la2 per cent per annum and 1-64 to 1-32 of 1 per cent per diem; at the opening some loans were made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$184,000. Clearings \$37,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS—Stronger, in sympathy with gold.

with gold. STATE BONDS-Quiet.

shall receive the rote of that district, but the rote of that district, but the candidates for President and Uter President and the presentatives in Congress to give a conditates for President and the presentatives are considered as the construction of the both citizen of the same provides that the presentatives to construct the presentatives to construct the presentatives to the presentatives to the same provides that the presentatives to the presentative to the presentative

\$13 50 seller March; \$13 70 seller April. Bulk Meats steady, in moderate demand and unchanged. Whisky active at \$107 Oa call board this afternoon when was casier at \$45/28-31/20 March; \$55/28-35/20 Corn and oats firm and unchanged. Pork higher at \$18 25 March; \$18 55 April. Lard higher at \$13 75 April.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Cotton firm at 15/s15/s.c. Flour dull; superfine western and State \$4 25a4 55; common to good \$4 60a4 75; good to choice \$4 80a5 20; white wheat extra \$5 25a5 65; St. Louis \$4 75a8 00; extra Ohio \$4 55a6 30. Kyr Gour dull at \$4 00a4 15. Corn meal quiet at \$3 85a4 50. Wheat dull; No. 1 spring tey dull; Canada West \$1041 09, 3401 quiet. Corn stealty; mixed western 823 525;c; white \$2c; yellow western 824 5835;c; white \$2c; yellow western 82 546,85c. Oats quiet; mixed western at 68a71c; white 59a73c. Hay firm and unchanged. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; prime \$2c; refined \$3_a105/c. Molasses in fair demand; New Orleans 600,65c. Whisky unsettled at \$1,001,03.

Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, February 16.—Cotton dull at 14½6. Flour and Wheat dull but unchanged. Corn dull at 08a70c. Oats steady at 50a65c. Kve firm at 81 00. Rarley quiet at \$1 30. Oils unchanged. Eggs, Butter and Cheese firm and unchanged. Pork steady moderate demand, \$18 75a19. Lard steady; steam \$13 40; kettle \$14 25. Bulk Meats akendy and in moderate demand at 5½40½420½420½c. Bacon in fair demand and market firm at 8a10½a1131/4a113/c. Green Meats unchanged. Whisky dull at \$1 05.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, February 10. — Refined Petroleum 13½c; crudo. 10c; market very quiet. Flour dull; extra \$4 00a4 62½c; Pennsylvanii, Ohio and Indiana \$4 25a575. Wheat quiet; red \$1 16a1 20; amber \$1 20a 124. Rye wanted at \$95c. Corn firm; yellow mixed weatern '8a85c. Oats stendy; western white 66u07c. Whisky nominal at \$1 08. Coffee dull. Sugar farner at 7½a8c. Butter quiet; western extra 28a30c; western affect 94a5c; roll 22c. Cheese unchanged; New York fancy 16c. Eggs strong and schroe; weatern 58a40c.

New York Dry Goods. New York Dry Goods.

New York, February 16.—Business fon tinus moderate in all departments. Cot ton goods firm, with an advancing tenders yo on wide sheetings. Wamanta blenckes shirtings were up to 16½c. Pepperel bruyn, and blenched wide sheetings were advanced 2½c by agents. Fancy and shirt advanced 2½c by agents.

advanced 2 % by agenta. Fancy and shirt-ing prints fairs, active end unchanged in prices. Woolch goods units, except Ken-tucky jeans and worsted coatings. Foreign goods dull. HALTIMORE, February 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Fennsylvania red \$1 8ad 19. Corn stronger; western mixed 77½c. Oats firmer; western white 67a68c; mixed western 65a 66. Rye firmt at 98a54 02. Hay dull and unchanged. Furvisions firm and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Petvisions firm and unchanged. Firm and unchanged. For water part of the firm and water and lower waters glassed at the firm and unchanged.

changed. Petroleum quiet at 615a024. Whisky weak and lower; western offered at

Philadelphia Wool. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Wool dull and steady; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 55a56e; X 54a5ce, medium 56a57c; coarse 50a523c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western 48a50c; medium 53a56e; coarse 56a51c; combing washed 65a67e; do nawashed 45a48e; fine unwashed 25a37e; tub washed 56a60e; extra

Toletto.
February 16, — Flour and but unchanged. Corn dull; d 00%c; seller April 60%; seller april 60%. Oats a control of the TOLEDO, wheat dull high mixed Pittsburgh. Pittanungit, February 15.—Wheat un-changed. Corn, ear firmer 75e; shelled 73a76e. Petrolsum, crude firmer at \$1.70 asked at Parkar's; refined 14e, Philadelphia delivery.

CLEVELAND, February 16.—Wheat dulf and unchanged. Corn weak and unchanged. Outs dulf and unchanged. Petroleum frin; standard white 11 1/40; Ohio State test 12 1/40; small lots lake higher. NOTICES.

TO MERCHANIS AND MANUFACTUREUS.

The undersigned has opened an office at No. 1822
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CIEALED PROPOSALS

FOR USE OF COAL SCALES